The Salt Lake Tribune

PECIAL CABLES FROM OLD WORLD CAPITALS

FOREIGN PAGE

NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF GLOBE

PEACE ON EARTH" FOR LITTLE WHILE

dish Statesmen Lay Aside Party Wrangles During Holiday Season.

KE BREATHING SPELL

riodical War Scare Which Airship Will Figure Is Soon Due.

By PHILLIP EVERETT. Cable to The Tribune.

DON, Dec. 20 .- "Inter arma stlent ing weapons the muses stand mays the old Latin proverb, but it ally true in the opposite sense the advent of the Christmas week esmen and politicians, tired of sy weeks of strenuous work on the have laid aside the grewsome which they appear before the and the Hons and lambs are restsecefully together until the strife egain in dire earnest after Nev

week from Friday next you may and George engaged in a friendly of golf with Balfour and Bonar Garvin fraternizing with John Lord Roberts has forgotten all general conscription and even the irsty Sir Edward Carson has orhis Ulster volunteers to lay aside ethal guns.

angels of peace are hovering over and you will look in vain for kly war scares in the sensational which knows that the flerce and Teuton across the North sea is sy with his Christmas trees and cose to think of invading England.

e Is Temporary.

ess than two weeks, however, we all be up and doing again. The rule strife will break out again with bitterness than ever and will conuntil the Unionists find some way grender without dishonor. A great to put life and zest into the colwhich C. Scaramanga (not scare which C. Scaramanga (not scarer) Ralli, the president of the
ma Airship committee, is going to
p, now that the admiralty has conto accept a naval airship as a volgift from the British people.
Airship will be of a new type, in
ways different from the German
ins, the invention of John Wulfmblined with the new steering gear
d by Aladar de Bajza, a Hungarimeer resident in London. It is
d for this airship that, owing to
em of longitudinal steel tubes, the
will have the advantages of both
tid and non-rigid types, and can
lated quicker than any other airand non-rigid types, and can stated quicker than any other airShe is said to have a net lifting of 43 per cent, as compared with mething maximum of 30 per cent in dirigible of rigid construction and. dition to twelve passengers and 1200 is of ballast, will carry sufficient and oil for a voyage of 1600 miles all speed. She will thus have a radius of action than any rigid of equal size.

ects High Speed.

Britannia, it is also claimed, will great speed, because her motors a coupled direct to the propellers, and destruction by land and sea in a war between England and Germany are described in a sensational volume just mility-five to sixty miles an hour all maneuvering apparatus will england expressions will england expressions will england expressions. al maneuvering apparatus will en-able to remain stationary above spot for the purpose of bomb-

ctions Numerous.

patent office at Washington has ed to send a number of the actual of great inventions which have before been exhibited, even in the Blates. shall also have in the Fine Arts all the best examples of the last are of painting and scuipture in a countries. Those Americans who great works of art are lending to us; J. J. Sargent is chairman London art committee, while J. J. on is chairman of the British fine summittee. Paintings lent us by

THE DUKE OF MAN-CHESTER, who has so much money that he can devote his time to the tango.



DUKE ESTABLISHES RECORD FOR TANGO

cars is due immediately after New Gets Fortune Through Wife's "Dot"; Does Not Have to Worry.

> LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The Duke of Manchester is now London's foremost tango patron. At a recent dance of the new type given by him, the excitement was so high that the affair wound up with a march of men and women down the middle of the hall, all singing merrily. The duchess was Miss Helena Zimmer-man of Cincinnati, and brought her hus-band such a large dot that the duke's several failures in business lines have not mattered much.

FUTILITY OF WAR IS BOOK'S LESSON

Special Cable to The Tribune.

published, written by an anonymous German naval officer. The author thinks neither side would win such a war, while

ing, a feat at present beyond the of an aeroplane. She will be a of being steered by fore and aft llem should the rudder be dam. The cost of construction will be little more than that of a non-airship, and about half that a Zepof equal size.

In a specific part of the rudder be dam. The cost of construction will be little more than that of a non-airship, and about half that a Zepof equal size.

In a specific part of the propose of the action next year, after we have described in the propose of the specific part of the specific p

Wilhelmshaven docks—in which he also is nuccessful.

These happenings are only a prelude, the climax of the war being a great sea hattle, when the German and British fleets meet between Borkum and Heligoland. The battle ends in England's victory, owing to her fleet being more powerful both in numbers and efficiency.

After a day of flerce fighting, the German commander, seeing several of his finest ships silenced forever, places his last hopes in the smaller craft, and displays the following signal:

"The admiral will not return to harbor before the home seas are cleared of the enemy."

Steat works of art are leading to us; J. J. Sargent is chairman beaton art committee, while J. J. In is chairman of the British fine committee. Paintings lent us by lean are loaned on condition they be transported afterward en bloc Francisco for the Panama exhibitions and the machinery shall have a huge working model Pattama canal, 400 feet long, with this on either side, water running hall the locks reproduced and vessating up and down.

"State" Days.

"State produced and vessating up and down.

"An over Oxford circus, 3000 feet in the air,

'HANKER" FOR WAR

Kaiser's Desire to Maintain Dullness of Trade and Vast Peace of Europe May Come to Naught.

ARMY BURDENS HEAVY LARGE

Voters Who Oppose Militar- Theaters That Appear Well istic Form of Government Increasing.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Special Cable to The Tribune. BERLIN. Dec. 20 .- No one doubts the kalser is as sincere a lover of peace as any monarch in Europe and everybody here is convinced that he has no higher wish than that he may be permitted to among the working classes, especially end his reign without the calamity of a among the female workers, thousands of end his reign without the calemity of a war, but still there are many well-informed observers of events who are beginning to lean to the conviction that one of two things must happen. The comfall of militarism in Germany, or a great war must come to convince the German people that an army of millions of men is necessary to the safety of the country. Rather than see the abolition of our present military system, our military officers would face the risk of a war even if they had to provoke it themselves.

Opposition Is Strong.

Opposition Is Strong.

In all parts of Germany, less in Prussia it is true than anywhere else, the popular opposition to the army is increasing, the burdens are becoming unbearable and a halt must be called, and the voices condemning a patriolism bankrupting the country and pauperizing its clitzens are growing stronger. The limit of the German people's patience toward militarism has been reached and omens of what will come are not lacking. A few more Socialist victories and a militaristic government majority in the reichstag will be impossible. Bavaria has shown the way. Two weeks ago the Bavarian prime minister voiced the feelings of the whole German people when he said in the Bavarian government had done what is considered its duty when the imperial government declared that although the Bavarian government had done what is considered its duty when the imperial government declared that it was unable to guarantee the safety of the empire unless the enormous amount asked for on the army budget were forthcoming, the time had now come when it was the duty of the government of Bavaria to say that this continual increase in armaments must now cease for years, for the Ba-"this continual increase in armaments must now cease for years, for the Ba-varian, as in fact the whole German peo-ple, are unable to bear these burdens."

Strikes Popular Note.

The words of the Bavarian prime minister have been as strongly condemned in the government and militaristic press as they have been praised in the papers that represent the masses of the people.

Only a war might restore the popularity of the army, and very prominent army officers have never concealed their opinion that war would be a blessing to Germany.

onthers have never concealed their opinion that war would be a blessing to Germany.

Sitting close to a group of high army officers in a fashionable Berlin cafe the other night, I overheard a conversation concerning the incidents at Zabern, in Alsace, in which all the officers not only expressed their usual contempt of civilians, but agreed that a few more affairs of that kind might be exceedingly useful. They might stir up the people of France to such a pitch that war would be unavoidable, which would once more restore the German army to popularity. An army among whose officers such feelings are common constitutes a great danger to the peace of Europe. It is apt to resort to desperate means to preserve its position if steps are taken by the reichstag to curb it and put an end to the military dictatorships which practically exist in many places besides Zabern.

Deep Feeling Noted.

Deep Feeling Noted.

That these military "hotspurs" in the German army are not overrating their ability to stir up what may increase into a fatal excitement in France is amply proved by the comparatively unknown fact that immediately after the Zabern incidents public opinion in France forced the present French government to make a strong protest in Wilhelmstrasse, because it had been reported in France that Lieutenant von Forsiner had spoken in insulting, or at least slighting, terms of the French national colors, and it was this protest which gave the first impulse to an official inquiry and punishment of those guilty of abuse of power.

"GRIP" IS DISEASE WITHOUT COUNTRY

Special Cable to The Tribune.

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LONDON, Dec. 20.—Grip is a disease without a country, according to a new book just issued which is devoted to the malady. Every country tries to make it out a native of another land.

In Russia it is called Siberlan fever, and in Siberla, Chinese fever. In France it has been called Spanish catarrh, and Spain throws it back as Russian fever. The term influenza came to be generally applied in England to the disease, which was successively known as "the new acquaintance," "the gentle correction," "the new delight" and "the knockme-down fever" by a mistake.

Eighteenth century Italian writers say Dr. Hopkirk apoke of "una influenza diredo" (influence of cold), and English physicians, mistaking the word influenza for the name of the disease itself, used it. The same term is also used in Germany, where a host of dialect names still prevail, such as lightning catarrh and fog plague.

Following is a list of some of the names

tog plague.

Following is a list of some of the names of influenza in different countries:

Brazil—Jamporina, polka fever.

Denmark—Brystfeber, flodfeber, snue-

syge, faroensis krum.
France—La grippe (generally in use), also la coquette, petit courrier, la grenade, Italian fever, Spanish catarrh, Russian

l talian fever, Spanish catarrh, Russian influenza.

Germany—Schafkranheit (sheep's disease), modefieber (fashionable fever), Russiche krankheit.

Holland—Zinkingskoorts.

Italy—Morbo Russo (Russian malady), mal di moutone (sheep's disease), malattia tedesca (German sickness), malattia tedesca (German sickness), spani—Influencia Russa pantomima, trancaso (a blow with a bar).

Sweden—Snufsjuka, snuffieber.

The Spanish name "trancaso" is curious, and occurs also in France, where the disease was at one time called le tac or le horion, both meaning a blow on the head. The superstitious considered that the epidemic was a punishment by Providence visited on those who persisted in singing a particularity ribald song then much in vogue, and when anyone was kelzed with influenza his friends re-marked: "Ahl you have sung the song!"

PARIS IS PROMISED **GLOOMY CHRISTMAS**

Number of Unemployed Feature Holiday Season.

FIRMS FAILING

Filled Have Comparatively Little Cash in House.

By GEORGES DUFRESNE. Special Cable to The Tribune

PARIS, Dec. 20 .- Christmas is here. but it does not find us very merry. The Christmas trade has been bad and there is much unemployment and suffering whom have been hard hit by the sudden stop in the export of birds' feathers to the This has thrown mor than 10,000 young girls out of employment. The strike of provincial wome against the extravagance of modern Parisian dress, instigated by the priests has added to the misery. Five large firms of modistes in Rue de la Paix and Place de Vendome have already failed and a number of others will be unable to pay their New Year's bills.

Apparently Paris is as gay as ever; the boulevards are crowded and the cafes are doing a good business, but the careful observer will notice that the number of idle girls on the streets is greater than

Theaters Suffering.

The theaters are apparently well filled, but half empty houses are only avoided

but half empty houses are only avoided by distributing an enormous number of free tickets. One or two more theatrical failures are looked for.

Only the "movies" are doing well and their number is increasing daily. Little by little they are invading even our most aristocratic districts and there is now at least one cinema in the Champs Elysees district where you are not admitted unless you wear evening dress. Its foyer is as luxurious and refined as that of any theater in Paris.

The enemies of Rodin, and he has a great many, are still laughing at his recent denunciation of a work of his own which he falled to recognize, as a miserable monstrosity which had nothing to do with art. My American readers have undoubtedly heard this story of how the great sculptor discovered a headless statue, "La Terre," bearing his signature at an art dealer's in Rue Lafitte and how he first declared that no artist ever made it, but afterward when it was proved that a well-known professor in Hamburg had bought it from himself, finally had to acknowledge it.

Has "Stolen" Fame.

Has "Stolen" Fame.

Has "Stolen" Fame.

You will understand this better when I tell you that it is an open secret in the studio world in Paris that Auguste Rodin did not make half the works ascribed to him and on which his signature appears. Some of his most famous works are said to have been created by a certain M. Desbleux, whom artists here consider a far greater sculptor than Rodin, but who cares absolutely nothing for fame.

M. Desbleux, one of the most original of Parisian artists and one of the most difficult men to approach, is a firm believer in art for art's sake. He has carved some of the most wonderful sculptures in the world, but, considering the sale of a work of art to the ordinary, ignorant public a desecration, he still has most of them in his studio, where he receives only a small number of intimate friends. He is far from being wealthy and as he has to exist he has from time turned over certain of his works to Rodin, who has paid him for them and who has afterward passed them off as works of his own. I know that it is a serious charge that I am making here and I am fully prepared not to be believed, but there are scores of artists here who will bear me out, as would undoubtedly M. Desbleux himself if forced to give his testimony under oath in a court of law.

Finds Queer Museum.

I have always flattered myself that I knew the ins and outs of every museum in Paris, but I have just discovered that there is at least one museum here which, until the day before yesterday, I had never heard of, as has probably nobody outside of the world of medical special-

never heard of, as has probably nobody outside of the world of medical specialists.

It is the skin museum, which has been built up by an old man named Baretta. There is considerable anxiety among doctors because he does not wish to let anyone into his secret, which if it disappears with him, will, the specialists believe, be a disaster to science.

The Baretta museum is attached to the St. Louis hospital, and it contains more than 5000 moldings of the different affections of the skin. It is stated that applications are received at the hospital from every country in the world for reproductions of anatomical documents used in the studies of these maladies. M. Baretta is the inventor of the process which enables him to obtain perfect reproductions. He is not a doctor, but a modeler, and works in an attic above his museum. He is 50 years of age, and in 1860 was a manufacturer of artificial fruit in the Passage Jouffroy. One day a doctor of the St. Louis hospital, struck by the perfection of this fruit asked the artist to execute anatomical pieces for the hospital. But the material housed for his fruit did not suffice. He had to find something else. He found it, and this discovery is his secret which he is not anxious to leave to anyone clse.

Much Toil for Little.

Much Toll for Little.

Much Toil for Little.

M. Beretta became official modeler to the hospital, and was allowed a credit of \$500 a year, which he had not to exceed. Twenty years later this was increased to \$800. At the same time he was appointed conservator of the museum at a salary of \$250 a year. In 1839 he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and since then has been little heard of.

"They want me to make known my secret," said the old man yesterday. "But it would take me years to educate a pupil, who would have to possess a spirit of abnegation, abandon all hope of getting rich, and remain content with his love of art."

The medical specialists do not consider that sufficient has been done for the old man. The credit allowed him for the purpose of his work and his salary were need to be ridiculously low. Moreover, it is contended that the public should not be kept in ignorance of the existence of this museum, which ought to be open to special visitors at least once a week.

Queen of Spain, Incog, Is Shopping in Paris

Left to right—Grand Duchess Cyrille of Eussia and Queen Victoria of Spain. The photograph was taken recently in Paris as the queen and grand duchess were leaving the Hotel Maurice to make a round of the fashionable



Victoria Enjoys Purchasing CURES GOUT WITH Costly Toys for Her Flock of Five.

Special Cable to The Tribune. PARIS, Dec. 20 .- Keeping her identity as secret as possible, Queen Victoria of Spain, who is visiting here with King Alfonzo, is spending most of her time in Christmas shopping at the many fashionable stores for which Paris is noted The best that Paris affords in the way of clothing for children and toys is the for she enjoys nothing better than purchasing costly presents for her five children—the prince of Asturias, the eldest, who is beir to the Spanish throne; Don Jaime, who is both deaf and dumb; Infanta Beatrice and Infanta Maria Christina, and little Prince Juan, who was born last summer. chief object of the queen's shopping tour,

REVIVING PLAYS IN ANCIENT THEATER

Greek Tragedies Are to Be Presented on Stage Built Two Thousand

Special Cable to The Tribune. Special Cable to The Tribune.

ROME, Dec. 20.—Much interest in social and archaeological circles centers around the programme arranged by the Marquis Lentini calling for the production of a number of tragedies by historic Greek poets at the old theater of Syracuse. Among these is the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylos, of which a new translation is being prepared by Professor Remagnoli, a well-known and distinguished Greek scholar. Aeschylos himself superintended the representation of this play in the famous theater of Syracuse 2400 years ago.

After much negotiation the marquis has obtained the permit to open the theater next spring. In Cicero's day the theater seated 40,000. It is cut in the rock a little way above the town and the various tiers are still wonderfully well preserved. The stage alone was slightly damaged when King Charles IV constructed a number of fortifications around the city.

Wants Woman Police.

MOTION OF HANDS de Arcos.

Londoner, Veteran Policeman, Says Power Comes From Spirit World.

Special Cable to The Tribune, LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A new method of curing the gout is attracting great attention here. C. Brown, a venerable man who spent twenty-five years as a member of the metropolitan police force, is asserted to have the power to drive away the dread society ailment by simply passing his hands over the afflicted limbs. Besides gout, Mr. Brown is said to possess efficacy in cases of neuralgia, tooth- KING'S WINNINGS ache, earache and headache and, by longer courses of treatment, rheumatism, bronchitis, insomnia and deafness.

'PURE FOOD" MEAL SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE

Health Society of London Has Trouble in Search for Ideal Dinner.

TESTS TOO STRINGENT

Official Declares Use of Adulterated Products Unavoidable in Ordinary Menu.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The widespread advertisement of the Pure Food and Health Society of Great Britain for a hotel or restaurant to provide the mem bers of the society with a Christmas dinner which would stand the adulteration probes of the expert chemists of the society has not produced a single offer. The society is now seeking a home in which to hold the dinner, but no member has yet been found who

will risk the loss of an insulted cook. The society named three conditions: That the dinner shall not be too costly: that it shall not be a fad fruitarian or vegetarian affair; and that the society shall be allowed to conduct analyses with the help of two analytical chemists during the progress of the meal.

Problem Is Difficult.

Alfred E. Moore, secretary of the society, believes it is utterly impossible for an unadulterated meal of the scope of a Christmas dinner to be given in London. Moreover, he issues a challenge for any one to provide a day's food for an ordinary workingman's family without three cases of food adulteration. "If the list includes coffee, tea or cocoa; bread, butter, sausage, bacon, milk, beef, vegetables, hiscuits, jam, honey and cheese, there will be more than three cases of adulteration," he declares. He asserts further that it is utterly impossible to get unadulterated milk in London. It may be only a drop of annato to the pint, but this is added to give a rich creamy look to separated milk. Other adultera-tions mentioned by Mr. Moore are plaster of paris in some kinds of flour, salicylic acid in jams, rice that is faced with uneatable mineral matter and boric acid in milk, cream and canned goods.

Public Indifferent.

The society has issued its clarion call, "Why Should People Go On Al-lowing Themselves to be Poisoned?" Nevertheless, the people are apparently going ahead joyously preparing to feast according to their means on Christ-

feast according to their means on Christmas day, without a thought of the adulterations passing their lips.

For the first time during her forty-odd years' residence in England the ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III, recently attended a church service in London, the occasion being the funeral of her life-long friend, Madame de Arces.

Strong Despite Years.

The aged ex-empress lives so much to herself now, her only intimates being the little loyal colony at her residence at Farnborough that her presence in the Jesuit church at Farm street passed almost unnoticed. She appeared to be in splendid health, and her activity, remarkable for a woman in her eighty-eighth year, put to resu the reports of her failing strength. At the conclusion of the service she received an ovation from her many friends, which brought the old time smile to her face.

Madame de Arcos was one of the friends who came from France with the ex-empress at the time of her exile and

ex-empress at the time of her exile and during the intervening years they have been the closest of friends. Her death was a great shock to Eugenie, and it was feared that it might have ill ef-

LESS THAN EXPENSE

Special Cable to The Tribune.

bronchitis, insomnia and deafness.

An investigator met Mr. Brown just as he was coming from a visit to a furniture dealer, whom he had apparently cured of gout.

"What is your explanation?" Mr. Brown was asked.

"All I know about it." he repiled, "Is that I possess this power of healing. I did not know I possessed it until I received a message from the spirit world is soveral years ago, and since that time is have exercised it and have cured hundreds of cases."

The patient referred to was skipping about his shop at the age of 50 when seen. He said he had been a sufferer from gout in the right leg for forty years, and that he had had the advice of many doctors and had taken many kinds of medicine without obtaining relief.

"A day or two ago," he said, "I met Mr. Brown, and, having heard of him, I asked him to come down to my shop and operate on me. I was scarcely able to hobble along the street, but when I did get to the shop Mr. Brown asked me to sit down in a chair in my office and then to bare my leg.

"After that all he did was to pass his hands very gently over my leg, up and down, without intervals, for about a control of the royal racing stud, and to his trained to Lord Marcus Beresford, who timated to Lord Marcus Beresford, who the secundary hard to list rating the had to Lord Marcus Beresford, who this tended to Lord Marcus Beresford, who the timated to Lord Marcus Beresford, who the timated to Lord Marcus Beresford, who the timated to Lord Marcus Beresford that the had to Lord M

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Women police for "Imiting the freedom of the young in the streets at night and in attending places of amusement" will be introduced to England, if Lady Darwin, American wife of Sir George Darwin, has her way. She was a Miss Du Puy, of Philadelpha. "It is difficult to make people believe great naturalist. Her husband is plumian professor of satronomy and experimental philosophy in Cambridge university.

She is seeking to persuade the Cambridge authorities to adopt her plan of women morals police.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—As is well known. Queen Mary has strong opinions on the subject of women smoking, and her had been streking my leg for about a quert red and lives a plan entirely vanished to induge in a cigarette in their bedrooms. Royal guests, however and I was able to walk about freely."

It is difficult to make people believe these things," said Mr. Brown. "I have these things," is a labor of love to me.

She is seeking to persuade the Cambridge authorities to adopt her plan of women morals police.

"During the whole of my experience I have had only one case that was not a perfect ours."